HIGH STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

HIGH COURT OF ERRORS AND AFFEALS

October Term. 1859. Monday, Moret 12th, 1860.

ORDERED, That the docket of the first District
be taken up on the third Monday, the sixteenth day of April, and that the business thereof
be considered until the fourteenth day of May, on
which day the docket of the second District will be
taken up and considered u til the eleventh day of
June, on which day the docket of the third District will be taken up and considered as long as the trict will be taken up and considered so long as the business of said third District may require. A true copy from the minutes.

Attast, SAM'L LIVINGSTON, Clerk.

Jackson, March 16 '60 - was t 3 M in April.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

To Samuel Lane, James T. Lane, Ephantine, Thomas, and Mary Waterhouse and all other persons interested in the estate of A. H. Lane, deceased.

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of the county of Hinds, on the first day of the next May Term, commencing first Monday of May, to show cause why the final account of R A Clark, Administrator of A. H. Lane, deceased, should not be allowed and decreed accordingly.

By order of Court. By order of Court. A. J. CHAPMAN, Clerk. March 16 '60-w4w.

TAXES.

In answer to may inquirers, we would state, that all Taxes, State, County and Lovee, can be paid at the Auditor's Office, until the 1st of March, in each year. The advantage of paying taxes at the Auditor's Office is, that a record of each payment is preserved in said office, and in the event of a loss of a receipt a duplicate can be obtained from the Auditor at any time.

Feb 16 '60-tf. TAXES. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI | Court of said county. May I com A.D. 1860.

To all persons claiming or having an interest, oither legal or equitable, in the lands hereinafter described, at the time the same were sold for Taxes, and all such other persons as may be inter ested therein.

Whereas, on the third day of April, A. D. 1848, the tax collector of said county of Washington, sold, and by deed conveyed, to the State of Mississippi, the following described eon, the following des for the sales due that the sales and sales and the sales are the sales and the sales are the sales and sal day of June A. D. 1842, sold, and by deed conveyed for the Taxes due thereon, to said State, Let numbered two (2), in section tweaty-seven (27), containing 157 21-100 acres, both of said lots or parcels of land lying and being in township fifteen (15), of range five (5) West, in Washington county, Mississippi; and whereas, the endersigned now own, and are in possession of end Lots of Land, claiming the same, under and by virtue of said tax Deeds to the State, and have filed their bill of complaint in the Chancery Court of said county of Washington, for the purpose of having their tax title to said lands, confirmed and perfected.

Now, therefore, all persons interested as aforesaid,

Now, therefore, all persons interested as aforesaid, in said lands, are hereby notified, to be, and appear at the Term of the Chancery Court, of Washington county, Mississippi, to be held at the Court House thereof in Greenville, on the second Monday of Then and there to show cause, it any they can, against said tax title—and why said tax title of the undersigned to said lands should not be confirmed by said Court, and to do, and suffer such other things as the Court may decree in the premises.

CHAS. L. BUCK,
April 3 '60—w5t.

JAS H. McRAVEN.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Court of said county. SHAQUENA COUNTY. May Term, A D. 1860.

ISBAQUENA COUNTY. May Term, A D. 1860.

TWO all persons claiming or having an interest, either legal or equitable, in the lands hereinafter described, at the time the same w-re sold and forfeited for Taxes, and all other persons as may be interested therein.

Whereas, on the — day of April, A. D. 1851, the following lands, to-wit: the west half, and the wast half of the our issuest quarter of scatter to early one (21), township thirteen (13), of range six (6), west, lying in Issaquena county, Mississippi, containing in all, about four hundred (400) pacea, were forfeited to the State of Mississippi for the taxes due thereon, and whereas, said lands have been purchased from the State, by the undersigned, and whereas, on the 13th day of November A. D. 1850, the undersigned purchased at Tax Sale, made by the Sheriff and Tax Collector of said county of Issaquena for the Taxes due thereon, the following lots or parcels of lands lying in said county to-wit:

The east half (E½) of the north cast quarter (N E½), and the east half (E½) of section twenty (20), township thirteen (13), of range six (6), west, con latining 160 acres, and which said Sheriff and tax collector, on the day and year last aforeasid, by deed taining 160 acces, and which said Sheriff and tax col-lector, on the day and year last aforesaid, by deed conveyed to the undersigned, and whereas the un-dersigned is now in possession of all the lands heretufore described, claiming them under said tax titles, and has filed his bill of complaint in the Chancery Court of said county of Issaquena, for the purpose of perfecting and confirming his title to said lands;

to said lands:

Now, therefore, all persons, in any manner isterested in said land are hereby notified to be, and appear at a term of the Chancey Court of Issaquena county, Mississippi, to be held at the Court House thereof, at Tailals on the fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1850—then and there to show easies, if any they can, against said Tax Titles, and why said tax titles of the undersigned to said lands should not be confirmed by said Court, and to do, and to suffer such other things as the Court may dieree in the premises. April 3 '50 - w5t. WILLIAM T. BARNARD.

Tennessee.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Probate Court of Hiods Cenaty, on the fourth day of the next May Torm, 1.66, to show cau e if any you have why the final account of D. N. Barrows, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Mosely, deceased, now on file in said Court, should not be allowed and Serreed accordingly.

By order of the Court made April 36, 1850.

April 6 '69—wiw. A. J. CHAPMAN, Clerk.

OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION,
No. 654, DATED JANUARY \$1st, 1860.
T orders public sales in the State of Louisiana, At the Land Office at Optionses, on the 7th day of May next, of all the vacant lands in forty-three townships and parts of townships, heretolore unoffered, in the Parishes of St Landre, Calgasieu, Rapides, and La Fayette.

At the Land Office at Optionses, on the 21st day of May next, of all the vacant tracts in the even-numbered sections within six miles on each side of that part of the New Orleans, Opeloussa, and Great Western Railroad, within the Southwestern District.

At the Land Office at New Orleans, on the 14th even-numbered sections within six miles on each side of that part of the New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western Railroad, within the Southens-

The sales will be kept open until the land are all effect, which is to be accomplished within

are all effered, which is to be accomplished within two weeks, and no longer; and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the any of the lands will be admitted until arter the expiration of two weeks.

Pre-emption claimants are required to establish their claims to the suitifaction of the proper register and receiver, and make payment for the same on a before the day appointed for the commencement of the public saies, otherwise their claims will be forfeited.

Com, of the General Land Office.

April 10 '60—w6w: Gen. Land Office, March 10th.

Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, 1
Jackson, April 1905, 1850.

PARTIES interested are hereby notified that application in writing for the admission of patients into the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, must be made to the Superintendent Pyhsician, (Dr. Robt. Keils) of the Institution, and when vacancies occur anid parties will be notified in the order of their application, that the patients may be sent forward. There are no vacancies at presten in the male wards.

April 1366—s-w3 w2t. Pres. Board Supervisors.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published in a Scaled Envelope,

ON the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhoes, or Seminal Weekness, Sexual Debii.

The Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity. Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly provess from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be offectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of threat ings or cordials; pointing out a mode of threat once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition ms y be, may cure filmed cheaply, privately and radically. This filmed cheaply are received the filmed cheaply and radically. The filmed cheaply and radically are received the filmed cheaply and radically. This filmed cheaply are received cheaply and radically. This filmed cheaply are received cheaply and radically. This filmed cheaply are received cheaply and radically are received cheaply and radically.

other residence are without foundation, as that it was:

as those derogatory to my private character.

to the deed.

Ateckin Mississippian.

of the North, this State has, in some particu-

officers who have reason to believe that a per-

son is about to be arrested or claimed on

as a slave: "provided that nothing in this

claim or service from an apprentice for a fixed

time." A section is added to the provisions

of the Connecticut law, relative to this offence,

the execution of a warrant issued under it, or

adgment recovered for violation of the fugi-

tive slave act, by the sale of real or persal pro-

applicable to judgments theretofor: rendered.

of any person of color, with intent to cause

him to be sent out of the State or sold as a

slave; or in any manner to transfer his service

r labor, or the actual selling or transferring

the State prison from one to two years, or

hment is five years in the State prison, and

WHAT ARE THEY GOING TO DO ABOUT IT ?

pense." The Tribune says:
"The attempt to expel Mr. Clay from Ken

tucky has been tried before, but only to reco

mob law to rule throughout her borders."

NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP LINE TO BOS

OF The Manchester Guardian says the

eginning of June, and that she will accom-

pany the royal squadron which is to escort

it .- N. Y. Day Book.

and permanently settled.

ne of \$1000.

dollars. The consent of the person seized

five hundred to one thousand

The law relative to kidnapping punishes

aid in the escape of the person accused .-

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

VOL. XXVIII.

JACKSON, WEDNI SDAY, APRIL 25, 1860.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN.

Jackson. :: : : : :: : April 20, 1860. agent for the Minissippian, and will visit the different etions of the State for the transaction of business con sected with the office. Our triends in the Southern we trust the Democracy will receive him with that cor-diality which the importance of the mission demands, To Anyuntures - The Mississippian goes to press im pediately after the arrival of half past 5 o'clock cars

serted would do well to bring them in before 3 o'clock n publication days. Ocu Tuanes are due to Mr. Carlisle, of the News Deot, for Now Orleans papers in advance of the mail. We are anth-rized to amounce the name of F. EDWARD, as a consider for the office of Probyte lerk. Election in October.

from New Orleans. Those wishing their advertisements

We are sutherized to announce the rame of SAMUEL On KLL, as a candidate for the office of Probate book.

THE EDITOR IS VESENT. The seed of the celebrated bunch long-bear-Okra can be found at Sizer's Drug Store. ow is the time to plant it.

UNITED STATES CIBCUIT COURT .- It will sees by reference to another column that this Court for the ninth District is adjourned from the first to the third Monday in May, eing the 21st day.

LIGHT AND SHADE, OR THE YOUNG AR-IST.—This is the title of a new work of 370 pages by Anna H. Drury, which is highly spoon of The Carlisle Brothers will please receive our thanks for this and other late works from their News Depot.

We are indebted to Messrs. Carlisle rothers for a N. Y. Herald of the 14th. COLEMBIA S. C., CONVENTION.-The follow-

ing is an extract from a private dispatch dated at Branchville, S. C., on the 19th to this pa-. . . "They have re-endorsed the Cin-

portages. They recommend Orr for President : none will vote for Douglas." THE CAMPBELLS.-These celebrated Min-

trels will give an entertaiment in this city on the 27th and 28th inst., immediately on their

ion six hundred and eighty thousand acres. PLANTING IN MISSISSIPPL-The Holly Herald of Friday says that the prospect for good stands of cotton were never better, and

that corn was generally up and doing well. Mississippi Items. The peach crop promises to be very

with the growing fruit. COTTON FACTORY IN CARROLLTON, MISS .tory in or near that town.

(C) A painter named Stearns, employed in iously about three weeks ago, without rawing the balance of wages due him .- Mohile Mercury.

Speaking of mysterious disappearances reminds us that at about the same time one of was done within stone throw of the United oft without informing the officers of his intention to do so.

A TERRIFIC HURRICANE.-We learn from a 31st March. At Mr. Chapman's place it blew down every thing except his dwelling house.

Nobody injured. Mr. R. B. G. Harper's place to being arrested, confessed the crime, and gave up a number of books and other articles he though but few cases of importance were tried. The case of the State vs. John R. Griines for the churches. was completely torn to pieces. It also struck the plantation of J. B. DcDonald, killed one negro, wounded four others, and seriously injured both himself and wife. Every house on his place was blown down, and not a panel of fence was left standing. Mrs. Judge Danof fence was left standing. Mrs. Judge Daniels' new house was much injured by a fallen tree. Fortunately no one was at home .-Mrs. Crane's house was blown down, and herself so seriously injured that she is not expected to recover. One leg was broken in two

places. The full extent of the damage was ON THE RIGHT TRACK .- We understand that the brother of Mr. A. D. Warson, who was murdered by some unknown persons a short time since, at Diamond Bend, received

a despatch yesterday, to the effect that two men had been seen at Bayou Sara, in a skiff resembling that which was stolen from War-son's boat on the night the murder was committed, and that it contained boxes of goods bearing the deceased's name. A party was to leave immediately to capture them.-V. Whig. LARGE ROBBERY .- Mr. Fletcher, of Natch-

ez, Miss., had seven \$1,000 bills on the Canal Bank, New Orleans-eight \$100 bills on the same bank from one to three hundred dollars in gold, and three notes of hand for \$5,000 each, from E. Huber and Z. York to John Fletcher, stolen from his bearth on the steamer Izetta, at St. Louis, on the 6th inst, Mr. Fletcher offers a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of the stolen property.

For the benefit of the gallants in this burg, we copy the following from the Memnhis Avalanche:

lies made their last appearance before a Mem-

FATAL AFFRAY.-We learn verbally that a man named James Crawford was killed in Gallatin by a Mr. Applewhite, on Thursday of last week. The Grand Jury was in session and he was acquitted, on grounds of justifica-

HERALD OF THE SOUTH .- Mr. Bennett havng retired from the editorial charge of this paper, Mr. J. C. Campbell will conduct its colmans in future. Mr. C. is a talented and viggrous writer, and will be a substantial link in the democratic chain.

ACCEPTED.-Rev. W. A. Hall has accepted the call of the Presbyterian Church in Port Gibson, to become co-pastor with Rev. Z. Butler, D. D. Mr. Hall is expected to arrive at an early day, to enter upon the discharge of his duties. THE YAZOO VALLEY RAILBOAD.—We learn

from the Memphis Bulletin, of the 12th that Col. J. T. Trezvant has already obtained upwards of \$500,000, subscribed by the people of the Tallahatchie and Yazoo Vallies to the proposed railroad from Memphis to Jackson. of Penfield, Ga., a few days ago, threw three Col. Trezvant expresses himself confident of being able to raise \$700,000, by August. The Carrollton Democrat says that two negroes belonging to R. W. Randle, of

Sunflower county, murdered their overseer,

H. W. Bell and concealved the act so well,

that it was not discovered until they confessed

of her children into a well 65 feet deep, and drowned them. She went down by the wellrope to see that they were killed-she was taken out with difficulty, and will be delivered up to the authorities.

On Dir.—The letter from this correspond- Arkansas Democratic State Convention. ent will be read with interest in this region as it affords an insight to the crooks and turns of Abolitionists who wish to evade the federal

For the Mississippian. Letter from Wisconsin.

MR. EDITOR :- You are doubtless aware of all the circumstances attending the rescue of the fugitive slave Glover in Milwaukee some years since, and the part Sherman M. Booth took in that affair; and also the judicial pro ceedings had in relation to the same. Booth and Ryecraft were arrested as the ringleaders of the mob that effected the rescue-tried and convicted-but while still in the custody of the United States Marshal and confined in been made by the Federal authorities to bring this same Booth to justice in accordance with imprisonment until recently, when Judge A. G. Miller, of the U. S. District Court, issued an order for his re-arrest and imprisonment in

the Custom House. This was a clincher. The Legislature had ot passed any law forbidding the federal authorities to imprison any one who had violated the fugitive slave law in the Custom House, although the use of the jails were denied for that purpose.

against both the Judge for issuing the order and the U.S. Marshal for executing it. A writ of habeas corpus has been issued by some Judge at Racine, in this State, claiming

the body of Booth, as had been heretofore done; but on account of some informality, or other good reason, those having the care of Booth's health in the Custom House, disregarded it. Worse than all this, (for Booth,) the election just passed for Supreme Judge has, beyond all doubt, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidate-one who will hold that after the wide range of freedom encinnati Platform and Dred Scott Decision, with loved by Mr. Booth, a little restraint will be must remain in the Custom House until all

HORRIBLE BARBARITY .- The wholesale butchery of the Inians at Humboldt Bay, of which next, of alternate sections, under the Railroad persons, chiefly women and children, were \$2 50 per acre : together with the lands here- white men living somewhere in the vicinity. ofere unoffered, embracing an area of a mil- No provocation for such an outrage is said to have been given-indeed, none could be in the nature of things. It was all done in the immediate vicinity of the United States barracks, and it is stated that the aid of the troops in

time uncontradicted. The New York Post publishes a letter from a correspondent at large in this county this year. The front has Humboldt Ray, describing the massacre, from not injured the buds and the trees are loaded which we take the following:

"Next morning I visited the camp, and I assure you that the scene was harrowing and We learn from the Carrollton (Miss.) Demo-crat that the sum of \$100,000 has been subscribed for the establishment of a Cotton Fac- | Sometimes and frequently, the infant would mother's breast. The stalwart bucks lay Warrington Navy Yard, disappeared mys-blow from a hatchet and a thrust or two about the heart with a bowie knife. Infants were crawling around and hiding among the rubbish, etc. Altogether, it was the most sicken-

the guards at the Penitentiary in this city, States barracks. These facts can hardly be credited in the Atlantic States, but I assure you that they are strictly true. OUT During last week and the week before suspected of having set fire to them, and on

six months in which to do the work. He was placed in jail in this place last Tuesday."-Charity academy, near one of the churches, Thre are in the city of Cincinnati 66,-

960 youth between the ages of 5 and 21 years. Of these 64,948 are white, and 2,012 are co-

An obscure clergyman annnounced that he would preach last Sunday evening in New York to Thieves and Harlots and he had an audience of 2500.

The manufacturers of "honest" England are in the habit of chesting in putting up cotton-a package they label 100 yards will contain only 70-200 yards only 150-300 vards, 230, &c. Repent. Mr. Bull.

A prize fighter in England named Sam Hurst, (his ring cognomen, being the 'Statesbridge Chicken'") has put up, with the editor of Bell's Life, ten pounds, as an earnest of his willingness to fight John Morrissey, for one hundred or two pounds a side. If Morrissey or vanquished in his fight with Sayers.

In the House of Commons, on the 30th, ult, Mr. Lindsay moved that an address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she tercourse and friendly relations between flourishing institution long continued suc-

he vessel in which he sailed was captured by Lafitte, and he with other passengers was compelled to serve under the "Pirate of the Gulf." One day, however, while at Barataria bay, he obtained permission to go to New Orleans under a plea of illness, and never went

HORRIBLE CRUELTY .- We learn that a negro woman belonging to Mr. James Langford,

Important from London-odds on Sayers 7 to 4; in New York odds 10 to 8.

The deliberations of this Convention closed on the 5th inst., after a session of four days. -R. H. Johnson, of Pulaski, was the nominee

for Governor. The following are the resolutions of the Convention, on the choice of the State, for the Mr. Johnson of Pulaski, offered the follow-

ing resolutions: Resolved. That the democracy of Arkansas, in convention assembled, feel it incumbent on tive slaves. If a slave them to declare, that their preference among the distinguished statesmen who have been suggested as the standard bearer of our party in the approaching Presidential canvass, is the Hon. Robert M. T. Hunter, of Va., the Hon. John C. Breckenridge of Ky., or the Hon.

Joseph Lane, of Oregon, in the order in which
they are herein named, and that either of those
ment for not less than the Milwaukee county jail, they were taken on a writ of haleas corpus before the Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and set at large. At various times since efforts have Resolved, Therefore, that the delegates from this State in the Charleston convention, be

and they are hereby instructed to cast the the provisions of the Fugitive Slave act, but vote of the State, in accordance with the forehe has managed to evade both the fine and going resolution, and with the express understanding, that whenever it shall appear to their and any attempt to capture or hold them is for the punishment, by imprisonment in the satisfaction that the convention can be united | declared to be a felony. on either of the above named gentlemen, that they shall cast the vote of the State for him. Which resolutions were read, and on mo tion of Dr. Stirman, the name of Hon. Daniel 3. Dickinson, of New York, was inserted after that of Hon. Joseph Lane. The resolution as amended was then unan-

mously adopted. THE MIDITIA OF THE STATES.—Col. Roberts, the United States Army, has proposed a plan of re-organization of the militia of the several States. He preposes a short term of service for volunteers, who are to be armed and equipped and disciplined by Congress, and to be paid for a few days service each year, when unlawfully capturing, seizing or continuing a sold or transferred, not to be a defence, unless under instruction, discipline and drill. He person as a fugitive slave, shall be confined in it appear to the jury that it was not obtained fixes this volunteer force at 200,000, and proposes to divide them in all the States in proportion to their population, believing this division will give to each State sufficient force to | shall hold or attempt to hold as a slave any preserve domestic tranquility, to prevent in- person so brought into the State in any form surrection and to enforce the laws. When fined in the State prison not less than one nor war is declared, the militia to be subject to more than fifteen years, and fined not exceedthe call of the President, to repel invasion, and ing \$2000. even to carry on offe The plan is before Congress for its considera-

A dangerous counterfeit ten dollar gold coin has made its appearance in New York. we have recently given some account, is one It answered all the tests of weight, sound, of the most shocking instances of crime that circumference, and thickness, and was so per-MICHIGAN LAND SALE.—Land sales are to ever occurred among a people called civilized. fect that a number received at the sub-treasutake place in Michigan in July and August It is stated that one hundred and eighty-eight ry office were held to be genuine by men who act of 1856, the minimum price of which is massacred in cold blood, in one night, by coin, and one offered to bet \$100 to ten that

The New Orleans Bulletin says that a tannery firm there, has been putting the numerous alligators which swim lazily about the bayous and swamps of Louisiana in the sun, protecting the Indians has been invoked in to a useful purpose. They have been making vain. We can scarcely credit such statements the hides into leather, and a capital article it although they have been coming to us for some is said to be. Quite a number of the citizens were wearing shoes made of it, and spoke of it in high terms.

the person who robbed the Marine Bank, in Columbus Ga., on last Monday night week, sickening in the extreme. Old squaws decrepted was arrested in that city on Thursday night, and the greater part of the money \$40,000 was recovered. We did not learn the name be mortally wounded and clinging to the dead of the party arrested, but we understood he was at one time an official of the bank. ----

WESTVILLE CIRCUIT COURT,-The Spring term of this Court closed on Saturday morning last. The Court has adopted the plan of making all persons who enter the room take seats, and none but lawyers and litigants with their witnesses are permitted to enter the bar. This is a wise regulation. Some cases of importance were disposed of on the civil docket, that of E. H. Lombard vs. Reuben Fails being one of most general interest. It was an action of ejectment involving Fail's homestead, private letter from Meridian, that a terrific hurricane pussed through Lauderdale Co., Miss. in the vicinity of Marion Station, on Saturday, witted fellow, named Isham P. Rudd, was well managed for Fails, and he came out

The State docket occupied some days, ighty years of age.
In the case of the State vs. Caleb Birch for

larceny, a verdict of not guilty was returned. The State vs. Caleb Birch, assault and battery on his wife, verdict guilty-sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

Montecello Journal.

ALLEDGED MURDEBER ARRESTED .- A man known by the name of Loomes, who has been ny the use of her jails and public buildings working for the past year in a machine shop in this city, has been recognized by Mr. Samuel Wilson, now of this city but formerly of NEW JERSEY. New York, as the murderer of a sheriff in New til now. He was arrested and placed in jail to await a requisition from the governor of New York.—Memphis Appeal.

(C) Hear how the Upson (Ga.) Pilot talks. He would have the Charlestonians feed the rats," &c. The Pilot says :

Democracy with "stewed buzzards," "roasted "If we were a Charlestonian we would wel come the hungry Democratic swarm not exactly with bloody hands to hospitable graves, but to chairs and beds made of Palmetto bark, and to tables covered over with saw-dust and cob webs. For desert we would declines, the Chicken will meet Heenan, victor. or vanquished in his fight with Sayers. dust and con wells. It is dust and con wells and con wells.

ter, dried frogs and roasted rats. Westville is becoming one of the most delightful little villages in the East. There are no dram shops allowed within two miles Sampson, two highly educated and beautiful their cargoes of either of the two nations in the ports of the other, and for procuring such

Mr. Hamilton has taught school in this State alterations in the navigation laws of France, as may tend to facilitate the commercial in-

REBELLION IN CHINA .- Accounts from Chi-DEATH OF ONE OF LAFITTE'S MEN .- The na to the 30th of January state that the rebel-Pensacola (Fla.) Tribune states that Juan Reira, one of the men formerly engaged with Lafitte the pirate, recently deceased in that State. He had found a home with Reuben Dolive, of Baldwin county, and was at the time of bis death wights very and was at the time of bis death wights very and was at the time of bis death wights very and was at the time of bis death wights very and was at the time of bis death wights very and was at the time of bis death wights very and was at the time of bis death of the repaired and strengthened. time of his death eighty years of age. He was born in Minorca. On his passage to America the remainder of the town was laid in ruins. The their labors to a termination, and all their claims against the Chinese Government had Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne and Edwin

Booth appeared in the Charleston Theatre on Monday evening in Shakspear's great play of Romeo and Juliet. In some localities the wheat is looking very well—in others it has been winter killed to some extent—but the rains of the past week are doing good service in bringing out that which was not utterly frozen out—Ohio

REMEDY FOR HYPOCHONDRIACS.—Buy a season ticket to a coffin warehouse; mouse about and read Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy.

Personal Liberty Laws in the Free

state it is provided half be arrested, he attorney of the Com-By the laws of that if a fugitive slav shall be defended by monwealth, and all The use of statement of the District Attorney that a persaury. The use of statement of the District Attorney that a per-g and all buildings son in custody is detained as a fugitive slave paid out of the publ all State and county belonging to the State e forbidden the reception or securing loflicers are forbidden, the arrest of fugi-der or other person confine a fugitive to be imprisoned for or fined not exceeolder take a slave
thereby made free;
te to exercise any
enterly in the state of the stat

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Your committee have not had access to a forcible removal of such person from the State amplete series of the laws of this State .-But a general index, which has been consulted shows that a law exists by which all slaves entering the State, either with or without the consent of their masters, are declared free,

Her law now forbids all citizens and officers | Another section forbids the enforcement of a of the te from executing or assisting to excate the fugitive slave act, or to arrest a fugitive slave, under penalty of imprisonment one perty in the State, and makes its provisions year, or a fine not exceeding \$1000. It also forbids the use of all public jails and buildings for the purpose of securing such slaves. The the forcible seizure, without lawful authority, attorneys for the State are directed, at public expense, to defend, and procure to be discharged every person arrested as a fugitive slave. The habeas corpus act also provides that fugi-tive slaves shall be tried by jury, and inter-the service of such person, by imprisonme poses other obstacles to the execution of the lugitive slave act.

The law further provides, that all persons the State prison not more than ten years, and fined not exceeding \$1000. Every person held as a slave, who shall be brought into this State, is declared free, and all persons who

penalties, her citizens and State and county officers from executing the fugitive slave act, or from arresting a fugitive slave, or from aiding in either; and denies the use of her jails and public building for such purposes.

The Governor is required to appoint Com-

missioners in every county to aid fugitive subversive of good order in a community where slaves in recovering their freedom when proceeded against as fugitive sures, and all costs attending such proceeding are directed to be paid by the State. Any person who shall remove, or attempt to remove, or come into the State with the intention to remove, or assist in removing. any person who is not a fugitive slave, within the meaning of the Constitution, is liable to punishment by fine not less than \$1000 nor more than \$5000, and imprisonment not less

than one nor more than five years. Their habeas corpus act gives trial by jury to fugitive slaves and interposes other impediments to the hunting of fugitive slaves. CONNECTICUT. This State, which as late as 1840 tolerated

a hissing and a by-word throughout the land.

By the act of 1854, section 1, it is provided But we hope for better things from the State that every person who shall falsely and malicously declare, represent, or pretend that any person entitled to freedom is a slave, or owes service or labor to any person or persons, with intent to procure, or to aid, or assist in procuring the forcible removal of such free person from this State, as a slave, shall pay a fine of \$5000, and shall be imprisoned five

years in the State prison.
Sec. 2. In all cases arising under this act, the truth of any declaration, representation, or pretence that any person being or having been in this State, is or was a slave, or owes or did owe service or labor to any other per-son or persons, shall not be deemed proved, except by the testimony of at least two credible witnesses testifying to facts directly tending to the truth of such declaration, pretence, or representation, or by legal evidence equival-ens thereto. Sec, 3 subjects to a fine of \$5000, and im

prisonment in the State prison for five years, all who shall seize any person entitled to freedom, with intent to have such person held in ford assurances of success.

The statutes of Rhode Island provide that any one who transports, or causes to be transported, by land or water, any person lawfully nhabiting therein, to any place without the limits of the State, except by due course of law, shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years. They also prohibit all officers from aiding in executing the fugitive slave act, or arresting a fugitive slave, and de-

Her law provides that if any person shall forcibly take away from this State any \$1000, or by imprisonment at hard labor no exceeding five years, or both. The habeas corpus act gives a trial by jury o fugitive slaves, and all judicial officers are tions.

prohibited from acting under any other than he law of New Jersey. Prior to 1847, non-resident owners of slave were allowed to retain them in Pennsylvania not exceeding six months. In 1847 this privilege was revoked. Slaves are also allowed

to testify in all cases in the Courts of Penn sylvania. It is further provided by law, that any person who violently and tumultuously eizes upon any negro or mulatto, and carries such negro away to any place, either with or without the intention of taking such negro before a circuit or district judge, shall be fined not exceeding \$1000, and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding three months. The law also punishes with heavy fine, and im jury is secured to them. ILLINOIS. Illinois has prohibited, under pain of imprinment of not less than one nor more than it back into the high-pressure reservoir. The

seven years, any person from stealing or arresting any slave, with the design of taking such slave out of the State, without first having established his claim thereto, according to the laws of the United States. The haleas corpus | built. Its destination is the city of Havana, in act allows trial by jury to fugitive slaves. INDIANA. The law of Indiana is similar to that of Ilnois, except that the penalties are greater .-The fine is not less than \$100 nor more than

onto. The law of this State was for many years of a very hostile character to slave hunting, but they were repealed in 1858. Measures have, however, been recently initiated to reenact them. The laws of this State are peculiarly strin

gent and effective. They not only deny the use of the jails and public buildings to secure fugitives slaves, and require the attorneys for the commonwealth to defend them at the expense of the State, but the law of Connecticut, in relation to the punishment of persons falsein relation to the punishment of persons false-ly alleging others to be slaves, is adopted, with the addition that any person who carries a slave shall be punished by imprisonment in

Meeting of the Railroad Commissioners at Pittsboro'.

Following the example of her Sister States Be it remembered, that in pursuance of no lars, exceeded all the rest. She has directed tice given through the public newspapers pub-lished at Grenada, Pittsboro, Houston and Okolona, in the counties of Yalobushs, Calhoun and Chickssaw, a meeting of the corporissue of the writ of habeas corpus, on the mere ators named in the charter of the Grenada Iouston & Eastern Railroad Company, was held at the town of Pittsboro, in county, on Monday, the 9th day of April, 1860 for the purpose of organizing said Company in with the provisions of said charter; when the following name! corporators were sides. If a Judge in vacation fails to discharge

. D. Petree, A. M. Reasons and C. A. Lew coin the county of Calhoun. J. M. Thomson, T. N. Martin and J sumed by the State. A law has also been enacted, similar to that of Connecticut, for the lill, from the county of Chickasaw. Who severally accepted their app as such corporators, and undertook a nishment of one who shall falsely and maconsly declare a person to be a fugitive ormance of said trust. lave, with intent to aid in the procuring the The meeting of said corporators so present and accepting was, on motion of C. A. Lewers,

generously with them.

The course of the Mayor has contributed ting said appointment, explained the objects of the meeting in a very appropriate address.

J. S. Byran, of Calhoun, was requested to act as Secretary pro tem.
On motion of T. N. Martin, of Chickasaw all parties to the stock in desirable accord .-State prison, of any person who shall obstruct unty, the charter of the Grenada, Houston sibility placed upon him by the law, determining to execute his duty with single re'er-

> the city and State, finds justification in the And on further motion of Col. N. Howard singular unanimity of the private stockholders on a question that has excited general in-Yallobusha county, the act of the Legislaterest. That he finds his judgment, on the ture in aid of said charter was also read. counting of the ballot, sustained by so large a Col. N. Howard, of Yallobusha county, offered the following resolution, which was proportion of the private stock, must convince every citizen of the correctness of his decimanimously adopted : would scarcely have exhibited so great union

gislature of Mississippi for 1859-60, a charter was obtained, for the "Grenada, Houston & of sentiment, unless a change had been deem-Eastern Railroad Company;" and whereas ed expedient.

Certain persons are named in said act as Commissioners for said Company; and whereas moves all suspicion of political influence ensaid Commissioners met in the town of Pitts-

the best of our ability. two o'clock, P. M. At two o'clock P. M. the meeting was called for their great sacrifices to the patient stock-The following resolution was then adopted:

-It seems, according to a private letter from Cassius M. Clay, published in the Post of last tucky. To us it seems strange that he has so be, and they are hereby, long been permitted to pollute the soil of Kentucky with his negro equality doctrines. No man has a right to live in any society whose principles are destructive of the peace and good order of that society. Now, it is evident to very one, that anti-slavery principles are is an enemy to the domestic tranquility of Ken-tucky, and ought long ago to have been expelied from the State. The Post says, if he is attacked he "will not be allowed to stand or rd, J. B. Pass, Paschal Tillman, K. Williams, 3. Williams and R. D. Crowder. fall alone." This is rather ominous, and we In Calhoun county-T. T. Enochs, J. fool a little curious to know what the Aboli-Ryan, Henry Fox, G. L. Pulley, L. Brasher, tionists propose to do about it. If Clay be compelled to leave Kentucky, do they intend osiah, Fiser, J. H. Thetford, M. F. Ross, I

to take up arms in his behalf? "The vio-lence," says the Post, "that shall strike down so magnificent a defender of justice and free-In Chickasaw county-J. M. Thomson. upon the heads of its authors. The hour when assius M. Clay is exiled from his native State . F. Wheeler and J. B. Gladney. slavery within her own borders, as appears by | will be a sad one for Kentucky. From the the census of that year, prohibits, under se- Free States of the North and the Slave States

> cates, &c., was then presented and adopted. a hissing and a by-word throughout the land f Kentucky. It cannot be that the land of Clay can be so utterly besotted as to allow On motion of T. N. Martin, Esq .-Now, it seems to us that Mr. Clay's presence in Kentucky is solely a question for the citizens of Kentucky, and one which is just none of our business. If any society or neighmoral teaching prejudicial to its peace and security, we suppose they have the common

right of self-defense, and may invite him to said election be held on the first Monday in genial companions. If he wants more than one wife, he can go to Utah, and if he presch-August, 1860. On motion of Mr. Reasons, of Calhoun, Resolved, That the President of this Comes to negroes equal rights with white men, let him go to Massachusetts. This may be mission appoint an executive committee of hard and cruel, but we don't happen to see nine, whose duty it shall be to superinten and conduct the canvass for subscrip stock in said railroad along the line thereof as they may deem most advantageous to the

on .- The Boston Traveller states, upon the The fillowing were appinted said committee: From Chickasaw—T. N. Martin, B. F. best authority, that the subscriptions to the stock of this line have been so liberal as to af-Fitzpatrick and J. L. S. Hill. From Calhoun-A. M. Reasons, C. A. Lewews and T. T. Enochs. From Yalobusha-D. L. Lee, N. Howard POSTMASTER FOWLER EXPLAINS .- Mr. Fowand Oliver H. Perry. On motion of J. L. S. Hiller, Postmaster of New York, reached Washington yesterday morning, and has made full

doen, be requested to publish the proceedings Department of the alledged deficit in his accounts. They have accordingly been adjusted of this meeting. Col. N. Howard, of Yallobusha, was elected Vice-President of this Commission. After an address by the President, the commissioners adjourned, subject to the call Great Eastern will be ready for sea by the of the President.
S. M. THOMSON, President.

the Prince of Wales to Canada. No Recess of Congress to Attend Con-VENTIONS.—It is well settled that there will for President and Vice President, was adopted at Baltimore in 1832, when Andrew Jackson be no recess of Congress for the purpose of en be no recess of Congress for the purpose of en abling members to attend either of the conven-tions for the nomination of President and Vice-was nominated for President and Martin Van Buren was designated Vice-President. That was the first National Convention ever held. number of members will attend those conventions.

The Pemocratic members of the Legislature of New Hampshire made the suggestion that led to the Convention. Their argument was to let the Districts and States that did not will to the Cincinnati and St. Louis train, the President. It is understood, however, that a The Democratic members of the Legislature OF A Western editor and his wife were walking in the bright moonlight one evening.

The reference of Congress, but still had a large Democratic vote, have a voice in the selection of candidates. Under the old

ture, and said to her mate: "Notice that noen-how bright and calm and beautiful !" 'Couldn't think of it," retorted the editor, "for Calobic Engines on Street Railways.—
Captian Ericsson, of New York, has nearly completed what he calls a Caloric Horse, to draw cars on City Railways.—The rich and the two-thirds rule, at the third National Convention was adopted after a long discussion. The majority principle at first carried, but was finally stricken out. In 1840 no action was taken on the two-thirds rule, at the third National Company, will be found in another column in the Council hast week, vetting the resolution of that body instructing downward, and thus he election for the Directors of the New Orleans, and that he was head downward, and thus he election for the Directors of the New Orleans, and that he was head downward, and thus he election for the Directors of the New Orleans, and the trip from Jeffersonville to Seymour, and thus he election for the Directors of the New Orleans, and that he was head downward, and thus he election for the Directors of the New Orleans, and the council has tweek, vetting the resolution of that body instructing the two-thirds rule was that he was head downward, and thus he election for the Directors of the New Orleans, and the council has tweek, vetting the resolution of that body instructing the part of the Directors of the New Orleans, and the council has tweek, vetting the resolution of that body instructing the part of the previous properties. anything less than the usual rates, a dollar draw cars on City Railways. The plan of it | Convention, as Mr. Van Buren was re-nomiprisonment in the penitentiary, any person is described as follows: There is a caloric endies made their last appearance before a memphis audience last evening. Attractions elsephis audience last evening. Attractions elsewhere caused a slim attendance, but under
more favorable auspices they would have
"drawn" largely. They will leave to-day for
"drawn" largely in the two lines are adlorice enter to be found to the two lines are adlorice enter to be found to the two lines are adloric enter to be found to the two lines are adlorice in the peri Two small cylinders, with their connections are worked by the oil, exhausting it into a the two thirds rule at the Charleston Conven-

> Cuba. DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.-Loss \$330,-000 -The Batesville (Ark.) Balance, of the 6th instant, has an account of a fire in the Balance savs :

The fire began at about half-past 4 o'clock P. M., and by six o'clock 52 houses had been noble and arduous, but of little avail for the most part. The houses being all wooden and very dry, after four weeks of continued dry. weather, burned with astonishing rapidity. Of all the houses in the town, at least one-half were destroyed in the short space of two hours. The loss is estimated at over \$300,000. Munper.-We learn that about ten days

New Orleans, Jackson and Great

Nathaniel Howard and J. L. Richardson

om the county of Yallobusha.

A. Woodward, T. T. Enochs, L. Brashe a welcome warrant that the questions hereto fore in dispute in regard to the relative power

organized by appointing the Hon. J. M. Thom-son, of Chickasaw, President; who on accep-

& Eastern Railroad Company, passed at the late session of the Legislature of Mississippi, ence to the benefit of the private stockholders,

moves all suspicion of political influence enboro, on the 9th day of April, 1860, and were et itself is a pledge that nothing of this naduly organized, as per record shown; there- ture exists. by fraud nor extorted by duress or by threats. The law of this State is similar to that of adiana, except that the maximum of the pun-

> t the following named persons gratulate the public on the gratifying union Railroad, separately or conjointly, as to them had no influence upon the election. It has possibility of increasing the annual product of may seem most convenient, and they, or either of them, are authorized to take subscriplarge majority. form adopted by this Commission.
>
> In Yalobusha county—J. L. Richardson,
> L. C. Lee, O. H. Perry, B. F. Johnson, W. H.
> Wyat, G. F. Ingram, James, Weir, N. How-

W. Creekmore, John B. Brown, J. P. Mc-Larty, Samuel Brown, S. D. Powel, E. R. Enochs, S. M. Hampton, D. W. Hardin, J. L. annah, E. S. Byars, W. T. Young and R. D. B. Baldwin, G. W. Thornton, R. F. Fitzpa-rick, T. N. Martin, John W. Davidson, Dr. W. F. Walker, J. L. S. Hill, John McIntosn,

In Monroe county-F. M. Rogers and B. Sheppard.

A form for receiving subscriptions, certifi-J. S. Ryan was elected Secretary and actwisdom and judgment of the two Governors ing Treasurer for the corporators and comand our Mayor.

Resolved, That this Commission most re-spectfully request the Boards of Police of Cal-houn and Chickasaw counties to take the necessary steps to submit to the voters of their subscription for stock in the Grenada, Hous-ton & Eastern Railroad, according to the act of the Legislature in that case made and pro-

the office of Adams' Express Company, Cherinterest of the road. ry Street, and a large dry goods box rolled out upon the pavement. The box was ad-

Resolved, That the papers published in Grenand satisfactory explanation at the Post Office ada, Houston, Pittsboro, Okolona and Aber-

> J. S. RYAN, Sec'y HISTORY OF THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.-The two-thirds rule in the Democratic National Conventions for the nomination of candidates

The wife was of an exceedingly poetical na- system of Congressional caucuses they were see, and to their surprise, it turned up to be xcluded.

The two-thirds rule was reported in 1832 ory in which there was something of the sefrom a committee of which the late Vice-President King, of Alabama, was Chairman. An attempt was made to substitute the ma-jority principle, but it was voted down. In 1835, the second National Convention was vessel, from which the caloric engine pumps it back into the high-pressure reservoir. The engine has been tried, and is said to have worked fully up to what had been stipulated, to unanimity in the Convention in favor of the nominee as to harmonize all sections in his and was satisfactory to those for whom it was favor before the people.-Montgomery Adver-

THE HOUSEKEEPERS FRIEND.—Spaulding's Prepared Glue.—This admirable addition to hailed by all good housewives, as a boon long wished for, but hitherto unattained. Spald-MEETING OF THE NATIONAL DELEGATES TO CHARLESTON .- This body of true and tried Democrats, who are commissioned by the true and tried National Democracy in each Coning's Prepared Glue is perfectly adapted for gressional District in our State, meet at the ture, crockery and for fancy work, that is al-Astor House, in this city, at 12 M. this day. No better men can be found in our country. every housekeeper. It is chemically held in solution, will withstand the action of climate To be a member of this body, which goes to Charleston to represent and sustain the pure Democracy of our State, which was never and time, retains its full strength, and is put all for twenty-five cents. On being applied, the chemicals readily evaporate and the glue becomes firm quickly, and adheres with the

The New Orleans Picayune of the 10th inst., has the following: M'ME GAZZANIGA.—This truly great artiste, who has been so greatly delighting us with her fine singing, and that of her talented troupe, having finished her peformances here, with the addition that any person who carries a slave shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for a period not exceeding ten years, or a fine not exceeding \$1000.

The habeas corpus act also provides for trial by jury of claim to fugitives.

The habeas corpus act also provides for trial by jury of claim to fugitives.

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The habeas corpus act also provides for trial by jury of claim to fugitives.

With the addition that any person who carries belonging to Mr. Allen McLain; who, it is supposed, during the absence of the rest of the family, beat her mistress to death, and threw the body on the fire—after burning off the head, she gave the alarm.—Little Rock Demo-rich musical feast in store.

Presidency, and his friends stick I now goes to Baton Rouge, Natchez, Jackson, Nicksburg, &c. She purposes to give a concert in the first named city on Saturday everties the body on the fire—after burning off the head, she gave the alarm.—Little Rock Demo-rich musical feast in store.

NUMBER 18.

Northern Railroad.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY .- The vote at

the election yesterday for directors in the

Jackson Railroad Company was a decisive

one, and has some very gratifying points.-

The most auspicious of these is the union of

interests by which the result was accomplish-The vote of the State of Mississippi, by

Gov. Pettus, that of the State of Louisianu

by Gov. Moore, and that of the city of New

Orleans by Mayor Stith, was cast in accord-

ance with that of a majority of the private

armonious effort to preserve this great work

manner in which he assumed the respon-

They, with private interests to guard.

The union of these varied interests re-

At present, however, we only desire to con-

Governor of Mississipppi.

vote received by old board.

Board:

Goo. Jonas, C. Roselius, A. M. Holbrook,

Wm. McWillie,

S. Tarpley,

The opposition ticket....

Will leave a majority of

And deducting this total from the opposition vote, independent of the Governor of Mis-sissippi

The following gentlemen compose the new

W. Rogart, Henry Fiorance, J. W. Carroll, H. W. Schwartz,

Rich'd Eastbrook, H J. Ranney.

Madison McAfee.

From the Nashville Patriot.

LOUISIANA DIRECTORS.

MISSISSIPPI DIRECTORS.

Above Ground Railroad.

Mrs. Margaret M. Thompson.

The driver stated that he was ordered to de-

ever saw-for every time I roll it over, the

heavy side come down." The agent thought

it a curious box too; but time was pressing,

and he sent it down to the depot of the Lou-

isville and Nashville railroad, whence it de-

parted on the first train. What could it con-

tain? What had Mrs. Thompson been get-

ting in Nashuille? Who could she be?— And who was Mr. Coffin? The swift-wing-

ed express did not wait to ask these questions.

It bore the curious box along towards its des

tion, and in due time landed it in Louisville. Here it was hastened over to Jeffersonville

and hurried on to Seymour. At Seymour

negro perspired hugely-his eyes rolled up

and down like one nearing the gate of the

Nathan James. Whether James had any ac-

matter will be thoroughly sifted; and we

From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspape

our standard household economics will be

those timely repairs to houshold wares, furni-

most daily demanded by the experience of

up in a snug convenient bottle, with a brush,

tenacity of the best cabinet-maker's glue .-

For wood, leather, or other articles where glue

is ever used, it is just the thing. We have tried it, and speak by the card. In the coun-

try it will be invaluable, and nobody in the city will think of doing without it. If Mr.

New York, July 30,1659 .- Passing Notice

complices or not we are not informed.

e found to have had a hand in it.

hereafter-but the fresh air soon revived him.

. Care of Levin Coffin,

Cincinnati, Ohio

21,426

From the N. O. Picayune.

If it be true that Cotton is King, we shall make no apology for the homage we pay the sceptered Monarch.

There is jealousy in all professions, and of course the Cotton Planter is not free from course the Cotton Planter. the green-eyed monster. An impression exists among the cotton growers, and this feel-

The Consumption of Cotton Gaining on the Demand.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

ing is daily gaining strength, that in a few years there will be so much cotton raised that the price will be greatly lessened, thus depre-ciating the value of the cotton lands and the profits of the cotton planters. Many argue that the re-opening of the African Slave Trade would produce such a great increase in the production of cotton that there would be a orresponding decline in the price. These

I	fears are groundless, as the following tabular statement will show:
۱	COTTON CHOPS OF THE UNITED STATES.
l	Year. Bales.
	1820 21 430,000 1826-27 957,281 1837-38 1,801,497 1839-40 2,176,835 1850-51 2,355,257 1852-53 3,242,882 1853-54 2,930,027 1854-55 3,117,339 1865-56 3,227,845
l	1956.57
١	1857-58
١	The fact that the last of these years, though

years of the most enormous production, have been characterzed by the highest prices, shareholders. Interests that have appeared to proves that the consumption has been steadily be in conflict, and which an unwise policy gaining on production; and when we consider have brought into collision, were united in a that a product of 3,250,000 bales in 1855 brought higher prices than a product of 2,000,from the contention of factions, and place it 000 bales in 1845, the conclusion is safe that in a position where it will command universal a product of 5 or 6,000,000 of bales in 1866 confidence, and combine a full and zealous will bring still higher prices (if it can be prosupport for its successful management. The frank action of the Governor of Mississippi is the demand is rapidly outstripping the supply, and nothing but an extension of the cultivation into new prarie regions where no time of of the States, as shareholders, will be dealt | the African laborer shall be wasted in felling with in a liberal spirit, and we are sure that a the forest, can swell the production as rapidly Louisiana Legislature will deal justly and as the swelling proportions of the demand.

generously with them.

In view of these facts, it is evident that the most efficacious and humane means of replenin no small degree to combine the interests of shing the cotton labor market is to make the North and Canada send back our fugitive slaves and allow the fine cotton soils on the public domain West and South-west of he

Mississippi to be colonized by the supernumerary negroes at the Southwestern States, instead of, by eternal agitation, compelling their retention here and employment in the ruder mechanic arts for which Nature never designed the nigger. Nay, we might go farther, and suggest another wiser and more humane expedient for increasing the product of cotton, and that is, by the same rule of right under which these astute casuists propose to capture the wild African in Dahomey, to catch tame Atricans infesting the lanes, alleys, nooks and corners of the North and Canada, and sell them to emigrant Southwestern cotton planters for the two-fold benefit of their own State treasuries and the Southwestern cotton labor market. It has been so ordained that the cotton plant will produce merchantable qualities of the staple in no considerable regions of the earth but those portions of the United States lying below the parellel of 36 deg., and the more elevated lands of Mexico and Central America, where the several seasons of the year are not

We hail this union of counsels as an omen and while securing the due execution of all the obligations of the charter, raise the value merged into each other, and where rains and of the stock, to afford a prospect of reward sunshine alternate as on the northern shore of the Gulf. It is also notorious that it is only in Texas and the adjutant regions west of the of producing cotton the very first season in cotton with the rapidity required by the swelbeen decided by the private stockholders by a ing forward every fibre of our spare African labor into those untimbered soils, and bring-ing the cotton lands of Mexico and Central America into requisition by invigorating the system of peon labor and reducing those coun-An analysis of this vote will show that the tries to the sway of law and government. esult is really independent of the vote of the We might go here into the

eotton demand, and show that a too rapid pressure of this demand upon inadequate supplies would result in civil convulsions in every free labor society of Christendom; we would show that a failure to produce even a crop of \$ 000 000 bales ten years hence might unsettle half the Monarchies of Europe and convulse the social frame-work of all our Middle and Eastern States. Where is this enormous increase of the crop to be made, if it be not in soils which are not yet, in the blasphemous jargon of the abolitionists, "consecrated to free-dom ?"—and by what labor can it be produ-cel if the negro slave is to be confined to his The present ditectors are, therefore, elected by the private stockholders, without the aid present abodes, and negro supernumeraries are to be provided with employment in the state. present abodes, and negro supernumeraries the city, or of the Governor of Mississippi. - mechanic arts which nature designed for white Such a result is not only cheering as a sign of union of all interests, but as a proof of the regions where the Almighty always intended regions where the Almighty always intended

> stituent element and active agent of civiliza-MEMPHIS, JACKSON AND NEW ORLEANS-YAZOO VALLEY RAILROAD -As there is now but little doubt that the Valley Ra Iroad will

he should find his chief employment as a con-

Saturday morning last a dray was driven to this will be the road connecting the cities of Memphis and New Orleans via Jackson, it is certainly proper, and important that this con-nection should be all the time kept before the liver it to the agent of the Company and request him to have it forwarded as addressed without delay. He then collected the drayage and informed the agent that the person sending it would call around, pay carriage, and get a receipt. The weight of the box was 265 lbs. The driver of the dray—or of the horse attached to the dray—then very innocently remarked—"Master, dats de curiousest box I

in this instance we claim that in the importance of the road, and the ultimate workings of it, there is much in the name by which it is known, especially abroad. Memphis and New Orleans, or Memphis,

which would be a name known and recognized wherever these cities are known. Coupons North Western cities, or from those cities, to New Orleans, with the name of this road upon them, will at once convey to the mind of the traveler the importance of this link. All traveling to or from those cities, will at once see that their route is over that road. We shall hereafter in speaking of the great work designate it as the Memphis, Jackson changes, especially those interested will do the same. Our readers will comprehend our

or's message, sent in to the Council last week,

city, and was shipped by a free negro named It is an exhibition of independece of character that cannot be too highly estin ecutive officer of this city. The result of the election places the Counsuspect some agent of the negro stealers will cil in the position of opposition to the wish es of the stockholders of the road; while the Mayor proves to be the representative of the people, since only 1,662 votes were cast in fa-vor of the ticket appended to the resolutions of instruction by the Council.

for future action. If on this subject they could exercise absolute control, and the Mayor be ment, without dignity and without power. There can be no doubt, if no other act this will meet with almost universal app

Spalding desires to become a candidate for the Presidency, and his friends stick like his glue, (Ten cadet ships, at the disposal of the resident, were met by 400 applicants. OT The population of the Western States QUERY .- Have you seen that sick "CHERO-

whole city .- N. O. Picagnene.

soon be placed upon a sure basis-that ere long it will be under contract, and its final completion only a matter of time, it appears to us to be an appropriate time to speak of the enterprise in its relations. We propose at this time to all to throw out a few thoughts relative to the names, by which this road has been deignated, and assign our reasons for heading this article as we have.

This road has been known ever since the inauguration of the enterprise, by various names, such as the 'Miss., and Tenn., Branch,' Panola Branch, 'Yazoo Valley,' &c., &c .l'hese names have been significant enough in lesignating the road and its locality; but in view of the important connections it is now bound to make, and in view of the fact that

traveling and trading public. This can be done. (as is usual in other roads) through the name by which the road is known. We have no objections whatever, to the names we have been applying to the enterprise. Indeed we Panola Branch. But we think the reasons for the change in the name we suggest, will appear obvious to all, who will for a give the subject a thought.
Usually there is not much in a name, but

Jackson and New Orleans Railroad, either of

rious, and a little more of the ludicrous! The us. - Taluhatchian, April 11th. probably to take a farther trip on the U. G.
Railrond Canadaward.

The negro was taken back to Louisville.—

which has emanated from the Mayorality for some time. It rebukes in a manly manner, with dignity in style and language, the unlaw-He belongs to Mr. Newton McClure, of this ful attempt to usurp power by the Cancil,

> The act of the Council vetoed would other wise have proved most serious as a precedent

instruct, there is no duty that he may be called to discharge over which they cannot comes a mere figurehead for the city governheld in Mayor Stith should be generally approved, tion. The veto, standing as a precedent, will prevent future councils from attempting to make the course of whomever may be Mayor in ensuing elections of the company, ready capital for local politics. For this, the public who are interested in the success of this rail-road, owe him thanks. For this independence, under such circumstances, he should not be forgotten by those who would see power safely

in 1820 was 854,305. It is now estimated at 9,355,453.